

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/804,932	09/804,932 03/13/2001		Ravindra K. Shetty	H0001595 (256.092US1)	1920
128	7590	01/30/2004	•	EXAMINER	
		ERNATIONAL IN	LEROUX, ETIENNE PIERRE		
101 COLUN P O BOX 22		AD	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-2245				2171	10
				DATE MAILED: 01/30/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
Office Action Comment	09/804,932	SHETTY, RAVINDRA K.						
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit						
The MAN INC DATE of the	Etienne P LeRoux	2171						
Period for Reply	nication appears on the cover she	t with th correspondenc addr ss						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this community of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3)  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum is - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply - Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	ICATION.  s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, no munication.  30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum tatutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6 y will, by statute, cause the application to become	nay a reply be timely filed  of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. b) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>19 December 2003</u> .							
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	2b) This action is non-final.							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the	application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a	are withdrawn from consideration	n.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6) Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 13</u> is/are rejected.								
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-12 and 14</u> is/are objecte								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or election requiremen	it.						
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the	_	_						
10) $\boxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 March 2001</u> is/are: a) $\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	*	awing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	- 6 6 1	0.0. (440(-) (4) (6						
application from the Internati  * See the attached detailed Office acti 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim since a specific reference was include 37 CFR 1.78. a) ☐ The translation of the foreign la 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim	documents have been received documents have been received of the priority documents have onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)) on for a list of the certified copies for domestic priority under 35 U. and in the first sentence of the spenninguage provisional application in for domestic priority under 35 U.	d. d in Application No been received in this National Stage s not received. S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) ecification or in an Application Data Sheet.						
Attachment(s)	_							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)	PTO-948) 5) 🔲 Notic	rview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ce of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) er:						

Application/Control Number: 09/804,932

Art Unit: 2171

# Claim Objection:

Claims 8-12 and 14 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraphs, set forth in this Office Action.

# Specification:

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the following language is included: "[a]n analyzer transforms each of the morphologized words to an unique numerical representation such that the transformed unique numerical representation does not result in multiple similar numerical representations, to avoid ambiguous prediction of meaning of the translated words in the received text." It is unclear how translating a word into an unique number will distinguish between the different meanings of the word. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claims 1, 7, 8 and 12 recite "such that the transformed unique numerical representation does not result in multiple similar numerical representations, to avoid ambiguous prediction of meaning of the transformed words in the received text." One of ordinary skill in the art is not able to use the present invention to avoid ambiguous prediction of the meaning of a word. The present invention converts a word into a numerical representation. This unique numerical representation does not address the possible multiple different meanings of the word. Applicant on pages 5 and 6 of the specification, as an example, converts the word keyboard to the number 90,192,703,308 by means of the A to Z helix transformation. It is unclear how the number 90,192,703,308 distinguishes between the different meanings of keyboard in order to avoid ambiguous prediction of the meaning of the word keyboard.

Claims 7 and 12-14 recite "n distinct letters in the alphabet of the language." It is unclear how to use the invention with a language such as several of the Asian languages which do not have an alphabet with unique letters such as the English language.

Claim 6 recites "wherein the received text can be in any natural language." It is unclear how to use the invention to represent kanji characters.

Claims 2-5, 9-11, 13 and 14 are rejected for being dependent from a rejected base claim.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> (i) the row or rows of keys of a piano, typewriter, linotype, computer terminal, etc., (ii) a musical instrument with a keyboard: esp., an electronic piano, synthesizer, etc. as employed in a rock or jazz group. Webster's New World College Dictionary, Fourth Edition.

Application/Control Number: 09/804,932

Art Unit: 2171

Page 4

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 7, 8 and 12 recites "such that the transformed unique numerical representation does not result in multiple similar numerical representations, to avoid ambiguous prediction of meaning of the transformed words in the received text." The scope of the claimed invention is difficult to ascertain because it is unclear how transforming a word into a unique numerical representation will distinguish the different meanings of the word.

Claim 2 recites "receiving text from a source selected from the group comprising a data/data warehouse, a LAN/WAN network, the Internet, a voice recognition system, and a mobile/fixed phone." One acceptable form of alternative expression, which is commonly referred to as an Markush group, recites members as being "selected from the group consisting of A, B and C. See *Ex parte Markush*, 1925 C.D. 126 (Comm'r Pat. 1925). Correction is required.

Claim 4 recites "selected from the group comprising filtering to remove all words comprised of three or fewer letters, and filtering to remove rarely used words." One acceptable form of alternative expression, which is commonly referred to as an Markush group, recites members as being "selected from the group consisting of A, B and C. See *Ex parte Markush*, 1925 C.D. 126 (Comm'r Pat. 1925). Correction is required.

Claim 5 includes the phrase "such as" which renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Regarding claims 7 and 12-14, the phrase "for example" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim 9, recites "wherein the key-word extractor extracts key-words based on a specific criteria selected from the group comprising filtering to remove all words including three or fewer letters in the received text, and filtering to remove rarely used words. One acceptable form of alternative expression, which is commonly referred to as an Markush group, recites members as being "selected from the group consisting of A, B and C. See *Ex parte Markush*, 1925 C.D. 126 (Comm'r Pat. 1925). Correction is required.

Claims 3, 6, 10 and 11 are rejected for being dependent from a rejected base claim.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

#### 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-7 and 13 of the claimed invention are directed to non-statutory subject matter for the reasons given below.

## MPEP § 2106 states:

#### 1. Nonstatutory Subject Matter

Claims to computer-related inventions that are clearly nonstatutory fall into the same general categories as nonstatutory claims in other arts, namely natural phenomena such as magnetism, and abstract ideas or laws of nature which constitute "descriptive material."

Abstract ideas, Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759, or the mere manipulation of abstract ideas, Schrader, 22 F.3d at 292-93, 30 USPQ2d at 1457-58, are not patentable. Descriptive material can be characterized as either "functional descriptive material" or "nonfunctional descriptive material." In

Application/Control Number: 09/804,932

Art Unit: 2171

this context, "functional descriptive material" consists of data structures and computer programs which impart functionality when employed as a computer component. (The definition of "data structure" is "a physical or logical relationship among data elements, designed to support specific data manipulation functions." The New IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms 308 (5th ed. 1993).) "Nonfunctional descriptive material" includes but is not limited to music, literary works and a compilation or mere arrangement of data.

Both types of "descriptive material" are nonstatutory when claimed as descriptive material per se. Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759. When functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium it becomes structurally and functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since use of technology permits the function of the descriptive material to be realized.

Compare In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 1583-84, 32 USPQ2d 1031, 1035 (Fed. Cir. 1994) (claim to data structure stored on a computer readable medium that increases computer efficiency held statutory) and Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360-61, 31 USPQ2d at 1759 (claim to computer having a specific data structure stored in memory held statutory product-by-process claim) with Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1361, 31 USPQ2d at 1760 (claim to a data structure per se held nonstatutory). When nonfunctional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium, it is not statutory since no requisite functionality is present to satisfy the practical application requirement. Merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material stored in a computer-readable medium does not make it statutory. Such a result would exalt form over substance. In re Sarkar, 588 F.2d 1330, 1333, 200 USPQ 132, 137 (CCPA 1978).

Claims 1-7 and 13 are directed to a method for transforming words to a numerical representation which is mere manipulation of an abstract idea. In order to be statutory, the claims should be drawn to a practical application in the technological arts. Applicants should claim functional descriptive material recorded on computer readable medium. The use of technology must permit the function of the descriptive material to be realized so that something that is concrete, tangible or useful is produced.

# Art Rejection

Page 7

Instant invention will not be rejected over prior art in this Office Action.

## Allowable subject Matter

Claims 8-11 and 14 are allowable (subject to overcoming the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraph, set forth in this Office Action) for including transforming words to an unique numerical representation by using an A to Z helix transformation function

# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see pages 6-8, filed 12/19/2003, with respect to claims 1-14 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection/objection of claims 1-14 over the prior art consisting of Pfeiffer, Kusnick and Chundi has been withdrawn.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Etienne LeRoux whose telephone number is (703) 305-0620. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic, can be reached on (703) 308-1436.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Art Unit: 2171

Patent related correspondence can be forwarded via the following FAX number (703) Leterne leterne

872-9306

Etienne LeRoux

1/28/2004